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**1** Adaptable query optimization and evaluation in temporal middleware 99%



Giedrius Slivinskas , Christian S. Jensen , Richard T. Snodgrass

**ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 2001 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data** May 2001  
Volume 30 Issue 2

Time-referenced data are pervasive in most real-world databases. Recent advances in temporal query languages show that such database applications may benefit substantially from built-in temporal support in the DBMS. To achieve this, temporal query optimization and evaluation mechanisms must be provided, either within the DBMS proper or as a source level translation from temporal queries to conventional SQL. This paper proposes a new approach: using a middleware component on top of a conventio ...

**2** Advanced XML technologies and applications: Consistently updating XML documents using incremental constraint check queries 82%



Bintou Kane , Hong Su , Elke A. Rundensteiner

**Proceedings of the fourth international workshop on Web information and data management** November 2002

When updating a valid XML document, an efficient yet light-weight mechanism is needed to determine if the up-date would invalidate the document. Towards this goal, we developed a framework called SAXE, we first analyzed the constraints expressed in XML schema specifications and establish constraint rules that must be observed for an XML document to conform to a given XML Schema. We then classify the rules as relevant for a given update case, that is, we show the minimal set of rules that must be ...

**3** MRS: A microcomputer database management system

80%



Robert Hudyma , John Kornatowski , Ivor Ladd

**Proceedings of the 1981 ACM SIGSMALL symposium on Small systems and SIGMOD workshop on Small database systems** October 1981

The purpose of this paper is to discuss the development and use of microcomputer database management system and choices for design and implementation are discussed. The development of a substantial piece of software, designed for modest machines, is also discussed.

#### 4 Using transact-SQL and simulation techniques to create virtual M&M'S 79%



Robin M. Snyder

**The Journal of Computing in Small Colleges** December 2002

Volume 18 Issue 2

The M&M problem is an example of a nontrivial yet simple method for summarizing sampled data that are then used in making decisions. Previous work by the author used client-side JavaScript and Active Server Pages to create virtual M&M's. This paper moves the generation of the virtual M&M's to a SQL Server database server. In doing so, a number of interesting and practical problems in database design and implementation are explored. In particular, the use of the programming language Transact-SQL ...

#### 5 Special issue on persistent object systems: Tigukat: a uniform behavioral objectbase management system 79%



M. Tamer Özsu , Randal Peters , Duane Szafron , Boman Irani , Anna Lipka , Adriana Muñoz

**The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases** July 1995

Volume 4 Issue 3

We describe the TIGUKAT objectbase management system, which is under development at the Laboratory for Database Systems Research at the University of Alberta. TIGUKAT has a novel object model, whose identifying characteristics include a purely behavioral semantics and a uniform approach to objects. Everything in the system, including types, classes, collections, behaviors, and functions, as well as meta-information, is a first-class object with well-defined behavior. In this way, the model abstr ...

#### 6 A modeling study of the TPC-C benchmark 78%



Scott T. Leutenegger , Daniel Dias

**ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1993 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data** June 1993

Volume 22 Issue 2

The TPC-C benchmark is a new benchmark approved by the TPC council intended for comparing database platforms running a medium complexity transaction processing workload. Some key aspects in which this new benchmark differs from the TPC-A benchmark are in having several transaction types, some of which are more complex than that in TPC-A, and in having data access skew. In this paper we present results from a modelling study of the TPC-C benchmark for both single node and distributed databas ...

#### 7 Graphical interaction with heterogeneous databases 77%



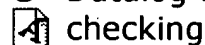
T. Catarci , G. Santucci , J. Cardiff

**The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases** May 1997

Volume 6 Issue 2

During the past few years our research efforts have been inspired by two different needs. On one hand, the number of non-expert users accessing databases is growing apace. On the other, information systems will no longer be characterized by a single centralized architecture, but rather by several heterogeneous component systems. In order to address such needs we have designed a new query system with both user-oriented and multidatabase features. The system's main components are an adaptive visua ...

## 8 Datalog LITE: a deductive query language with linear time model 77%



Georg Gottlob , Erich Grädel , Helmut Veith

**ACM Transactions on Computational Logic (TOCL)** January 2002

Volume 3 Issue 1

We present Datalog LITE, a new deductive query language with a linear-time model-checking algorithm, that is, linear time data complexity and program complexity. Datalog LITE is a variant of Datalog that uses stratified negation, restricted variable occurrences and a limited form of universal quantification in rule bodies. Despite linear-time evaluation, Datalog LITE is highly expressive: It encompasses popular modal and temporal logics such as CTL or the alternation-free  $\mu$ -calculus. In fact, ...

## 9 Healthcare information architecture: elements of a new paradigm 77%



Daniel J. Essin , Thomas L. Lincoln

**Proceedings of the 1994 workshop on New security paradigms** August 1994

An Electronic Medical Record (EMR) must provide a secure, permanent archive for an individual's medical records and also function as a multi-purpose database that supports the complex, varied activities of patient care. Meeting these objectives requires unusual flexibility in how data are retrieved and processed. Semantic and referential integrity must be preserved both over time and as chunks of information are exchanged with other systems. Relationships between data entries must be ...

## 10 An extensible query model and its languages for a uniform behavioral 60%



object management system

Randal J. Peters , Anna Lipka , M. Tamer Özsu , Duane Szafron

**Proceedings of the second international conference on Information and knowledge management** December 1993

## 11 Technical correspondence: Representing change by aspect 54%



Peter Dolog , Valentino Vranić , Mária Bieliková

**ACM SIGPLAN Notices** December 2001

Volume 36 Issue 12

We propose the application of aspect-oriented programming to software configuration management. We believe it could improve the change control by providing a new basis for reasoning about a change. To demonstrate this, we designed an abstract-oriented extension to procedural languages where a change is represented by an aspect. Consequently, a change gains the properties of an aspect: it becomes well-localized and separated from the (unchanged) base program. This goes beyond the current capabilities ...

## 12 Promises and reality: Performance measurements of a user-space DAFS 43%



server with a database workload

Samuel A. Fineberg , Don Wilson


**Proceedings of the ACM SIGCOMM workshop on Network-I/O convergence:**

**experience, lessons, implications August 2003**

We evaluate the performance of a user-space Direct Access File System (DAFS) server and Oracle Disk Manager (ODM) client using two synthetic test codes as well as the Oracle database. Tests were run on 4-processor Intel Xeon-based systems running Windows 2000. The systems were connected with ServerNet II, a Virtual Interface Architecture (VIA) compliant system area network. We compare the performance of DAFS/ODM and local-disk based I/O, measuring I/O bandwidth and latency. We also compare the r ...

**13 Reports from KDD-2001: KDD Cup 2001 report**

40%

 Jie Cheng , Christos Hatzis , Hisashi Hayashi , Mark-A. Krogel , Shinichi Morishita , David Page , Jun Sese


**ACM SIGKDD Explorations Newsletter** January 2002

Volume 3 Issue 2

This paper presents results and lessons from KDD Cup 2001. KDD Cup 2001 focused on mining biological databases. It involved three cutting-edge tasks related to drug design and genomics.

**14 Incorporating design flow management in a framework based CAD system**

26%

 Peter Bingley , Olav ten Bosch , Pieter van der Wolf

**Proceedings of the 1992 IEEE/ACM international conference on Computer-aided design** November 1992

**15 NoSQL Tutorial: A comprehensive look at the NoSQL database**

25%

 Giuseppe Paterno

**Linux Journal** November 1999

**16 Towards an efficient evaluation of general queries: quantifier and disjunction processing revisited**

23%

 Francois Bry

**ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1989 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data** June 1989

Volume 18 Issue 2

Database applications often require to evaluate queries containing quantifiers or disjunctions, e.g., for handling general integrity constraints. Existing efficient methods for processing quantifiers depart from the relational model as they rely on non-algebraic procedures. Looking at quantified query evaluation from a new angle, we propose an approach to process quantifiers that makes use of relational algebra operators only. Our approach performs in two phases. The first phase nor ...

**17 An extensible query optimizer for an objectbase management system**


23%

 M. Tamer Özsu , Adriana Muñoz , Duane Szafron

**Proceedings of the fourth international conference on Information and knowledge management** December 1995

**18 Efficient availability mechanisms in distributed database systems**

22%

 Bharat Bhargava , Abdelsalam Helal

**Proceedings of the second international conference on Information and knowledge management** December 1993

**19** The agency personal information system

21%



Steve Kaisler

**Proceedings of the 3rd ACM SIGSMALL symposium and the first SIGPC symposium on Small systems** September 1980

The Agency has developed a personal information system which offers simple data management, computational and document preparation services. These services are integrated into a framework patterned after the APL workspace concept. Key features of this system are direct access to the data base from either the user language or the document processor.

**20** Maté: a tiny virtual machine for sensor networks

20%



Philip Levis , David Culler

**Tenth international conference on architectural support for programming languages and operating systems on Proceedings of the 10th international conference on architectural support for programming languages and operating systems (ASPLOS-X)** October 2002

Volume 37 , 30 , 36 Issue 10 , 5 , 5

Composed of tens of thousands of tiny devices with very limited resources ("motes"), sensor networks are subject to novel systems problems and constraints. The large number of motes in a sensor network means that there will often be some failing nodes; networks must be easy to repopulate. Often there is no feasible method to recharge motes, so energy is a precious resource. Once deployed, a network must be reprogrammable although physically unreachable, and this reprogramming can be a significant ...

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